

and I would like to ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting him.

A native of Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, where he attended Sachem High School, Major Hills is departing as the Commanding Officer of the Marine Corps Recruiting Station in Albany on Saturday, July 20. Under his command, Recruiting Station Albany has earned four consecutive Commandant of the Marine Corps' Superior Achiever Awards for recruiting excellence, an indication of the overall excellence with which Major Hills has served his country.

Major Hills joined the U.S. Marine Corps after graduating from East Stroudsburg University in Pennsylvania, in December of 1976 with a bachelor of arts degree in history and political science. At East Stroudsburg University, he earned All-Conference and All-Pennsylvania honors as a member of the 1975 undefeated championship football team.

He completed Basic School for Marine Corps officers in May 1977, and has served in a variety of commands and assignments during a distinguished and decorated career. Upon graduating Naval Air Training Command, he served as an A-6 pilot with the Marine All Weather Attack Squadron 121. After two deployments in the western Pacific, where he made the Marine Attack Squadron of the Year, he transferred to Recruiting Station-Northern New Jersey for 3 years. He returned to the Fleet Marine Force in July of 1986, where he became Commanding Officer of Combat Service Support Detachments 24 and 27. Between August 1990 to April of 1991, Major Hills participated in operations Desert Shield, Desert Storm and Eastern Exit—the evacuation of the U.S. Embassy in Somalia.

During his career, Major Hills garnered many decorations and awards, including: the Navy Commendation Medal with gold star; the Navy Achievement Medal; the Navy Unit Citation with bronze star; the Meritorious Unit Citation with three bronze stars; the National Defense Medal; the Southwest Asia Service Medal with two bronze stars—signifying service during Desert Shield and Desert Storm; the Kuwait Liberation Medal; and the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon with two bronze stars.

Major Hills is married to the former Kathryn Gaughan, of Scranton, PA, who is a first-grade teacher at the Albany Academy for Girls. They have two sons, David and John, who are a senior and a freshman, respectively, at Shaker High School, in Loudonville, NY. Upon his retirement Major Hills will serve as the senior Marine instructor and teach leadership science for the Marine Corps Junior ROTC unit at Amsterdam High School, in Amsterdam, NY.

The men and women in the Armed Forces, like Maj. Wallace W. Hills, perform a service for this country that too often goes unrecognized. America has achieved and maintained a position of leadership and respect throughout the world because of the sacrifice and effort offered by our Armed Forces. The rest of America should pause more frequently to think of these men and women in uniform who keep this Republic safe, so we may enjoy the fruits of democracy. That is why I urge my colleagues in the House of Representatives to take a moment and recognize Maj. Wallace W. Hills for his service to America.

# AVAILABILITY OF VOA, RADIO MARTI MULTILINGUAL COMPUTER READABLE TEXT AND VOICE RECORDINGS

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill H.R. 3916 along with my colleagues Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey and Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania to provide university level linguistic researchers the use of Voice of America transcripts for the purpose of research. This authority sunsets in 5 years.

This legislation is necessary since the U.S. Information Agency is banned from domestic dissemination of the materials they produce. The legislation waives this prohibition allowing USIA to provide computer readable multilingual text and recorded speech in various languages specifically to the University of Pennsylvania's Linguistic Data Consortium. The authority to release the VOA transcripts is carefully targeted to the university-level research community.

All the data to be received by the consortium will be processed in electronic form by computers to create statistical tables and models of speech and written language, in which content is not even recoverable. Thus there is no question of the data being redistributed as news or as any kind of product other than a data base for linguistic research and development.

The Linguistic Data Consortium is a non-profit organization founded in 1992 with a mission to make resources for research in linguistic technologies widely available. About 80 companies, universities, and government agencies are members of the consortium.

Accordingly, I urge our colleagues to support this measure.

H.R. —.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SECTION 1. AVAILABILITY OF VOICE OF AMERICA AND RADIO MARTI MULTILINGUAL COMPUTER READABLE TEXT AND VOICE RECORDINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 208 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 1461-1a) and the second sentence of section 501 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1461), the Director of the United States Information Agency is authorized to make available, upon request, to the Linguistic Data Consortium of the University of Pennsylvania computer readable multilingual text and recorded speech in various languages. The Consortium shall, directly or indirectly as appropriate, reimburse the Director for any expenses involved in making such materials available.

(b) TERMINATION.—Subsection (a) shall cease to have effect 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

# NORTH BONNEVILLE, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RESOLVE DISPUTE

HON. LINDA SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the House of Representatives has approved my legislation to resolve a longstanding dispute between the Federal Government and the city of North Bonneville.

The city has been embroiled in a conflict with the Army Corps of Engineers since 1972, when the city was relocated to accommodate the construction of the Bonneville Dam powerhouse. Everyone agrees that it is time to resolve all of the outstanding issues between the Corps of Engineers and the city. The legislation that is part of the Water Resources Development Act will finally put this controversy to rest and most importantly, move Skamania County into an era of economic recovery.

A key provision in this bill will transfer certain lands to the city for their long-term economic development plans. Skamania County has a tremendous amount of Federal and State-owned lands. There is very little property in the county with developed infrastructure to attract business to this beautiful area. The transfer of land to the county for development will be a real shot in the arm for an area that has suffered severe unemployment with the downturn in the timber industry. The citizens of the area will have economic opportunity and the county will have an expanded tax base.

I want to take this opportunity to thank Mayor Keith Chamberlain, the Skamania County Commission, Rep. Marc Boldt and all the other individuals who have helped me convince my colleagues that this bill should be given high priority in the House of Representatives.

I will be working in the final days of the 104th Congress to make sure this bill is signed into law by the President.

## DR. J. EDWARD ROUSH'S ENDURING LEGACY TO INDIANA'S FOURTH DISTRICT

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 1996

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, on April 22, 1996, I respectfully requested that when the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met to consider the Water Resources Development Act, that the Huntington Reservoir in Huntington County, IN be renamed in honor of a distinguished citizen and former Indiana Congressman, Dr. J. Edward Roush of Huntington, IN. This provision has eventually become section 505 of the bill before us today.

Dr. Roush's entire life has been dedicated to the advancement of the interests of the Hoosier State and our great country. His service began early in his life, when he fought for 4 years in World War II. At the conclusion of that cataclysmic conflict, Dr. Roush was elected to the Indiana General Assembly, where he served from 1949-1950. In 1950 he was once again called to duty to defend his country, this time serving 2 years in the Korean war. He returned to Huntington after his second military